

## VICTIMS OF FIRES

### SCORES OF PERSONS BURNED AND INJURED YESTERDAY.

Three Dismal Fires, at Chicago, Saratoga and London, with a Long List of Casualties.

### CROWDED HOSPITAL BURNED

### ST. LUKE'S SANATORIUM AT THE LAKE CITY DESTROYED.

Nine Men and a Woman Known to Have Perished, and Seven Persons Reported Missing.

### FULLY THIRTY WERE INJURED

### SOME SO SERIOUSLY THERE IS LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Hospital was Five Stories High and Many of the Patients Were Confined on Upper Floors.

### FRANTIC EFFORTS TO ESCAPE

### DESPERATE STRUGGLE WITH A WIDE SCREEN AND IRON BARS.

Cool-Headed Man Who Saved Many Lives--Some of the Patients Manacled--Several Arrests.

CHICAGO, June 9.--Nine men and one woman were killed, seven persons are missing, and possibly dead, and about thirty persons were injured in a fire which this afternoon destroyed the sanatorium conducted by the St. Luke's Society, at the corner of Wabash and Twenty-first street.

The society occupied the building which was long known as the Hotel Woodruff, and for a brief period as the Hotel Lancaster. It was a five-story structure. By far the greater portion of the patients received in the institution were those seeking cure from the drink habit and those who were addicted to the use of drugs. When the fire broke out there were on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens and some who were deranged by drugs. Several of these were strapped to their beds and it was found impossible to save them, so rapidly did the fire spread through the building. The list as far as known at present, although it is impossible that the list of dead will be increased later, is as follows:

—The Dead.—  
S. J. NEWELL.  
CARL A. CARLSON.  
JOSEPH HARRINGTON.  
SAMUEL DALZELL.  
DR. J. T. STANTON.  
GEORGE A. RIBBECK, Hillsdale, Mich.  
WILLIAM KENT, alderman of the Fourth ward, Chicago.  
JOHN B. KAPLAN.  
MRS. M. BAUMANN.

B. H. BOYD, seventy-eight years of age and member of the medical staff of the institution.

The injured:  
A. W. WATLES, badly burned on the head and back and internal injuries; will die.  
MRS. AMELIA WILSON, burned about the body and inhaled flame; probably will die.

MARY McMANIS, badly burned about the body.

MATTIE JAMESON, slightly burned and overcome by smoke.

MINNIE ELLIS, slight burns about the face.

JOHN DOWNEY, Omaha, Neb., jumped from third story to roof of adjoining building; leg sprained.

A. C. DAVID, business manager of the sanatorium, slightly burned about the hands and face.

HENRY NORMAN, colored, burned about the hands and face; not serious.

FRANK JOHNSON, burned about the hands and face; not serious.

FRED KAPRA, cut by glass while trying to jump from a window on the fourth floor; carried down by firemen; not serious.

DR. H. L. LUSE, burned about the face and hands.

MRS. B. H. BOWMAN, burned while rescuing her four-year-old daughter from third floor; severely burned about body.

MARY BOWMAN, four years old, burned about body; not serious.

FIREMAN MICHAEL HADLEY, burned while rescuing Carl Carlson from fourth floor; burned about face and hands; not serious.

MRS. LEAH, Omaha, overcome by smoke; not serious.

J. F. SUIT, jumped from third floor into net; injured internally; probably will die.

WILLIAM E. DAVIS, Cedar Rapids, Ia., burned about head.

B. W. MARTIN, suffocated in building; rescued by police; will recover.

T. T. MEANS, face burned.

L. W. WOODRICH, burned about head and face.

W. CHARLES E. ANDERSON, bruised and burned.

C. T. WEARS, head burned; may die.

C. C. ANDREWS, burned about face, head and body; serious.

LEE SEYMOUR, fireman, face slightly burned.

WILLIAM LANAHAN, engineer, bruised about neck.

J. P. MAGEL, inventor of gasoline plant in hospital, slightly bruised.

ANNIE MYERS, face and hands burned.

G. E. MILLER, president of the St. Luke Society, face and hands burned.

burned; went insane after being taken out by the police and not able to give her name.

EDWARD W. O'CONNELL, knee injured; not serious.

GRACE HILL, stenographer, overcome by smoke and revived with great difficulty.

MICHAEL LUBY, seriously.

G. S. GOTT, Laverne, Ill., may die.

J. B. BISHOP, St. Louis, Mo.

After midnight the officials of the institution gave out the following list of missing. It is not known that they are dead, but neither their friends nor the police have been able to locate them, and it is known that they were in the building when fire broke out:

M. J. CAHILL, an attaché of the sanatorium, but ill in his room for the last three days.

WILLIAM EGGLESTON, patient.

GEORGE HARRIGAN, patient.

MORRIS B. LOUCKS, patient.

CHARLES McGRILL, keeper of a restaurant in the building.

MALCOLM MORRIS, patient.

THOMAS RYAN, patient.

The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly to the upper stories through the elevator shaft. The blaze was discovered by James Newell, a grocer, who was driving through the alley in the rear of the building. He noticed smoke coming from one of the basement windows and ran into the engine room to discover its cause. Behind the boilers in the center of the cellar, and within a few feet of the elevator shaft, he saw a small flame. The next instant the flames were caught by the draught in the elevator shaft and carried up with a roar. Newell shouted to several men in the alley to give the alarm, and to alarm the inmates of the building. Several hurried to do this, but by the time they reached the first floor of the building the flames had been carried to the roof, had eaten through it and were leaping high in the air.

As the cry of fire rang through the building patients sprang from their beds, and before they could be prevented several had jumped from the windows to the pavement. The fire department was on the scene within a few minutes, and as the windows were filled with people shrieking for help, the firemen devoted their first efforts to save lives and allowed the fire to

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## TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

### UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION RESTRAINED IN NEW JERSEY.

Suit to Prevent Conversion of Stock and Issue of Bonds--No Restraining Order in New York.

NEW YORK, June 9.--Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day denied the application made by the C. H. Werner Company and others, to restrain the United States Steel Corporation from issuing \$200,000 in bonds and retiring at the same time \$200,000 of preferred stock of the corporation. The suit was originally brought in the Supreme Court of this State, but was transferred to the United States Court because it involved a question as to the constitutionality of a New Jersey law. Vice Chancellor Emery, sitting in Newark, N. J., to-day granted a rule to show cause why the proposed plan of the United States Steel Corporation to convert \$200,000 of its preferred stock into bonds of the same amount should not be enjoined. The rule is returnable to-morrow. It carries with it a temporary restraining order against a consummation of the plan, pending disposition of the matter. Application for the order was made by Robert H. McCarter, as counsel for Mrs. Merriam Berger, who is one of the holders of the stock. She is associated with Mrs. Berger are other holders of preferred stock of the Steel Corporation to the extent of \$200,000. They alleged that the proposed conversion of the preferred stock into bonds would be an impairment of the vested rights of the holders of the stock.

## CAUGHT BY HEAVY SQUALL

### MORE THAN TWENTY PERSONS PROBABLY DROWNED AT BOSTON.

Were Boating When a Storm Arose, and No Trace of Them Has Been Found--Other Casualties.

BOSTON, June 9.--The harbor master's office and the police stations along the waterfront were besieged to-day by anxious men and women making inquiries for friends who went out in small craft yesterday and had not returned. A heavy squall swept over the harbor between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening. More than twenty persons are missing this morning. The squall came very quickly and was unusually strong, and it is feared that small boats, heavily loaded, could not have survived. Tugs were sent out to scour the harbor, but they reported no trace of the missing boats or their occupants.

### Twenty Persons Rescued.

NEW YORK, June 9.--Twenty persons who were caught in a yacht on Long Island sound in Sunday's gale arrived at their homes safely early to-day. The yacht was owned by Charles E. Clark, a politician of the Bronx. The party had failed to return up to midnight and a general alarm was sent out. It developed that the yacht's radio had broken down and the yacht was helpless before the gale until a passing tug took it in tow late in the afternoon and landed the party at Bayville, L. I.

### Drowned in a Canal.

CHILLICOTHE, O., June 9.--While returning from a picnic at a late hour last night in a rowboat on the Ohio and Erie canal, south of here, Ed Howard Fawcett, a traveling salesman and Minnie Buskard, of this city, were drowned by the boat capsizing. Six others in the boat, one of them a nine-year-old child, were rescued. The bodies were shortly recovered.

### Drowned by Swamping a Boat.

PEORIA, Ill., June 9.--Daniel Schultz and wife, of Pekin, Ill., were drowned last night while boat riding. They were in a light skiff and attempted to ride the waves from the wheel of the steamer Bald Eagle.

### INSANE ORGANIST'S DEED.

Saturates Clothing with Oil and Burns Himself at Church Altar.

BAY CITY, Mich., June 9.--After saturating his clothing with kerosene oil, Joseph Reich last Saturday night set fire to himself in the Catholic Church at Fireville, this county. His charred remains were discovered in front of the altar Sunday morning. Reich was thirty-nine years of age, was the organist of the church and a teacher in the church school. It is supposed he was temporarily insane.

## MINERS' STRIKE

### HURRIED TRIP BY PRESIDENT MITCHELL TO NEW YORK.

Conferred with Mr. Easley and Labor Commissioner Wright Before Returning to Wilkesbarre.

### EXPLAINED CAUSE OF STRIKE

### FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE ANTHRACITE COAL DIGGERS.

Mr. Wright to See Operators To-day and Report to President Roosevelt Without Delay.

### SITUATION IN THREE STATES

### PROGRESS OF STRIKES IN PENNSYLVANIA AND THE VIRGINIAS.

No Serious Trouble Reported Anywhere--All Classes of Trades Unionists Assisting Miners.

NEW YORK, June 9.--President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, arrived here late this afternoon, he having been sent for by Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, who is here investigating the anthracite coal miners' strike. Mr. Mitchell first called on Secretary Ralph M. Easley, of the National Civic Federation, and the two tonight went to the Manhattan Hotel, where Mr. Wright is stopping. President Mitchell went to the commissioner's room, where he remained in conference with Mr. Wright for two hours. When he left Mr. Mitchell said: "I have but little to say, further than that I have talked with Commissioner Wright and have explained to him the situation from the miners' standpoint and have told him of the causes which led up to the strike."

"Was there any suggestion of a settlement made during the interview?" President Mitchell was asked.

"No; I understand that Commissioner Wright was simply seeking information for an official report under the law."

"Did Commissioner Wright explain to you President Roosevelt's views concerning the trouble?"

"He did not," President Mitchell said. He would leave for Wilkesbarre late to-night or in the morning. Before he left the hotel he was asked about the soft-coal strike, but would only say that under the laws of the union when five districts petition for a convention one must be held. As to West Virginia he said: "We can hold no more time ourselves."

Commissioner Wright said the visit of President Mitchell: "President Mitchell has given me all the information I wanted, and I will be presented to President Roosevelt. I can say that I am now in possession of the facts on the miners' side of the issue, and to-morrow I will see the operators."

Before Mr. Mitchell's arrival Mr. Wright said that for him to tell them he expected to see or what he intended to do might seriously interfere with his investigation of the anthracite coal miners' strike.

He said that under Sections 7 and 8 of the law under which the Labor Bureau is operated, charged the commissioner to investigate the strike, but could not interfere or act as arbitrator. Although possessing no power to settle the dispute, as a patriotic citizen President Roosevelt is interested in settling this trouble. He cannot interfere, but can advise or suggest, and the official investigation may reveal chinks in the situation which have not yet been brought out by the report, and upon which he may be able to act. He wants all the information obtainable, and all the energy of my department being directed to that end. Perhaps we may be able to discover something which will lead to a settlement of this afternoon and don't anticipate I shall have any trouble in getting the information asked for."

### IN PENNSYLVANIA.

### All Trades Unions Aiding the Striking Coal Diggers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 9.--The "tightening-up" process which has been in progress since the anthracite coal strike began four weeks ago to-day continues. All classes of trades unions in the hard coal belt have taken a hand in helping the miners, and now a long predicted move of the railroads in the region has been made. The decision of these men at meetings held in different parts of the region yesterday to refuse to aid the companies in their fight against the miners has encouraged the strikers greatly.

At the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad decided to refuse to handle the trains carrying deputies of coal and iron police or non-union men. The Lehigh Valley Company men met at the same time and will not handle soft coal that may be wanted to displace hard fuel, and at Kingston the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad employees refused to handle the hauling of soft coal and condemned the action of railroad conductors in acting as deputies.

At a meeting of colliery engineers at Pittston this evening pledges were received to refuse to aid the company men that they would join the strikers to-morrow. The meeting was addressed by George V. Lighthall, of Chicago, president of the International Union of Steam Engineers. He said the colliery engineers now had an excellent opportunity to secure an eight-hour work day, and it was their duty to join their brethren now out. If other localities the strike would be all-succesful, but on the other hand, if they were divided, they would fail.

President Mitchell received a number of telegrams from the West Virginia strike region this morning. One of them, from Fairmont, informed the national leader that 4,000 men struck in that vicinity. He said if this proportion was kept up through all other localities the strike would be all-succesful. The other telegrams received, he said, were also favorable.

President Mitchell's trip to New York, which arrived here last night, returned to Scranton this afternoon. President Fahey, of the Schuylkill region, reached here after Mr. Mitchell left. Both report their districts to be in a satisfactory condition.

### Attacked by Women.

HAZLETON, Pa., June 9.--Superintendent Kudick, of Coxie Brothers & Co., was attacked by women on the streets to-day, but

he was not injured. About 800 strikers gathered to-day at Erieville and 1,000 at Jeddo to intercept traction cars carrying nonunion men to North Side collieries. Sheriff Jacobs was notified last night of the strikers' intention, and accompanied by eight special officers, took special care to Freeland to prevent any demonstration. The mine workers learned last night that the sheriff had been ordered to go to protection, and to make interference on his part unnecessary. District Secretary Gallagher preceded Sheriff Jacobs to Freeland. As his car neared Erieville it was boarded by the strikers in search of nonunion men, but Secretary Gallagher appeared and the men to disperse, and persuaded them to return to their homes. At Jeddo the car was boarded by the strikers, and they threatened to break up the car and kill the nonunionists were found. Mr. Gallagher talked to the men at Jeddo, and told them it was for the best interest of all that they discontinue these tactics. They retired upon his advice, and when an hour later they returned to the mine, the officers came along no strikers were in evidence.

### Must Not Hang Emphatically.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 8.--Emphatic denial is made by the operators' local representatives of the story that the companies will this week pool their available forces and open up a colliery or two. The coal companies continue to push the work of building new mines, and the operators are making a determined effort to break up the practice of hanging effigies. Thomas Mahon and Michael McNamara, of West Scranton, who were arrested for being in a crowd which hung an effigy in effigy and pelted his house with stones, were fined \$30 each in police court.

### IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Many Mines Are Idle, but No Serious Trouble Has Been Reported.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 9.--Quietude reigns to-night in all coal fields in the southern portion of the State. No violence has been reported from any quarter. The operators, however, fear trouble before the strike in West Virginia is being received daily by express. The indications are that fewer miners will be at work to-morrow than to-day. Officials of the United Mine Workers are hopeful that the operation of the mines will be resumed to-morrow.

### DR. HURTY'S REPORT

### RESULT OF HIS INVESTIGATION IN OHIO RIVER COUNTIES.

It Shows that the Kentucky Officials Have an Exaggerated Idea of Smallpox Conditions.

### GOVERNOR DURBIN INDIGNANT

HE CANNOT UNDERSTAND KENTUCKY BOARD'S CRITICISM.

Dr. Winstead's Letter to Dr. McCormack, of Louisville--Quarantine Ungraciously Suspended.

About the hour last evening that the report of Secretary Hurty, of the State Board of Health, on smallpox conditions was placed in the hands of Governor Durbin his attention was called to the following dispatch from Louisville, Ky.:

The Kentucky State Board of Health, issued the following to-day:

"Whereas, the State Board of Health of Indiana, owing to a lack of co-operation and support from its state administration, which it is difficult for the Kentucky health authorities to appreciate, has not realized all of its anticipations in regard to the suppression of smallpox, and has made and is still making substantial progress in this direction, especially in the counties bordering on the Ohio river, and promises not to relax its efforts until the disease is brought under complete control, therefore be it

Resolved, That the quarantine instituted by this board against the State of Indiana is hereby again suspended until July 1.

To say that Governor Durbin was surprised would be to put it very mildly, as Dr. Winstead, vice president of the Indiana Board of Health, had sent on Saturday, June 7, the following letter to Dr. McCormack, secretary of the Kentucky Board of Health:

LETTER TO DR. MCCORMACK.

"I am requested by Governor Durbin to present to the Kentucky State Board of Health through you an official report as to the status of smallpox in Indiana at the present time. For the past week Dr. J. N. Hurty and Dr. Charles E. Ferguson have been making a sanitary inspection of the counties in the southern part of Indiana. They have been investigating and in but two counties have the officials shown undue laxity in enforcing the proper regulations for the control of the disease. These counties are Spencer and Franklin. Dr. Hurty spent a part of two days in Spencer county and has received positive assurance from the local officials that they are enforcing the most rigorous regulation of smallpox in Spencer county. Dr. Hurty has by direction of the Governor and the Indiana State Board of Health informed the officials in Spencer county that if conditions are not improved in the next two or three days the county will be quarantined. The assurances given him by the local officials were that they would improve the situation and that they would enforce the regulations to control smallpox."

Dr. Winstead, who is a Flathead, is a member of the county auditors of Spencer and Franklin counties to-day that they are not improving the situation and that they are not enforcing the regulations to control smallpox. From official information received from the counties during the past few days we find that whereas in these thirty-four counties in Indiana there were 37 cases of smallpox, there were during May but 270 cases in the counties referred to, making a reduction in the number of the county referred to of about 55 per cent.

It is the purpose of the Governor and the Indiana State Board of Health to make all efforts now being made until smallpox is driven out of the State. We trust the foregoing report will be satisfactory to the Kentucky State Board of Health, which is now temporarily suspending the quarantine order against Indiana, which is now temporarily suspending the quarantine order against Indiana, which is now temporarily suspending the quarantine order against Indiana."

### SOME OF THE FACTS.

That the public may understand what Governor Durbin and the State Board of Health have been doing to stamp out the smallpox, which is of so mild a type that many physicians deny that it is smallpox, a few facts are given in the order of their occurrence:

Tuesday, May 27, the Kentucky Board of Health declared a quarantine against Indiana because smallpox was epidemic in the State. Therefore the Board of Health sent notice to every health officer in the State, informing them of that fact and urging them to do all in their power to suppress the disease. The appeal sets forth the loss that will come to the State and the loss on employment to many people if there should be a quarantine.

The health officers were informed that local authorities who fail to assist them in suppressing the disease will be mandated. This circular was issued June 2.

At the same time Governor Durbin, to (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 6.)

## SITES ARE WANTED

### GROUND FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS WILL BE PURCHASED SOON.

Really Desired in Hammond, Muncie, Anderson, Richmond, Vincennes, Crawfordsville and Elkhart.

### COMPETITION MAY BE BRISK

### MANY INQUIRIES RECEIVED BY THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.

Four Members of the Indiana Congressional Delegation After a \$25,000 Fish Hatchery.

### SCHEME FOR CUBAN RELIEF

### REBATE OF 20 PER CENT. ON ALL PRODUCTS PROPOSED.

To Last Until a Reciprocity Treaty Is Negotiated--Conference at the White House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 9.--No time will be lost securing sites for public buildings for Indiana cities provided for by the omnibus public building bill, which was signed by President Roosevelt last Friday. Advertisements were to-day mailed to newspapers in cities in which buildings are to be constructed, asking for bids for suitable sites. J. Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the Treasury Department, also appeared before the House appropriations committee to-day and requested that there be inserted in the general deficiency bill items to appropriate money for the purchase of these sites. He suggested that \$50,000 be allowed for Hammond, \$25,000 for Crawfordsville and \$25,000 for Muncie, Anderson, Richmond, Vincennes and Elkhart. By asking for these specified amounts it does not necessarily mean that exactly that amount of money will be expended for sites. In some cities the amount may be more and in others a great deal less. Architect Taylor has already received dozens of letters from cities in which the cities in which they call his attention to the most desirable site to be obtained. He is accustomed to receiving these and likes to have them, as it indicates competition and the more competition there is the cheaper the government secures the site. Many instances have been known whereby competition became so warm that the site was given to the government. Mr. Taylor is very anxious to have the sites purchased and the titles perfected before the short session of Congress next December to prevent any excuse for placing the construction amounts in the general deficiency at the end of the short session.

Four of the Republican members of the Indiana delegation are working to secure for their district the \$25,000 fish hatchery for Indiana, which will be provided for by the fish hatchery omnibus bill. Representative Watson worked hard for the item in the bill and claims to have the inside track. Representative Overstreet is not asking for the hatchery.

A tentative proposition for a compromise on the Cuban relief question was discussed to-day. It is a 20 per cent. rebate on all Cuban products entering the United States for a period of two years, or until this government may negotiate a commercial treaty providing for reciprocal reductions of tariffs. This is termed a "pontoon" bridge proposition in some quarters, but it has the merit of being practical, as it meets the approval of more than a majority of Republicans. Even Mr. Spooner, who is an out-and-out reciprocity advocate, favors it because it gives the Senate the right to ratify the reciprocity treaty, which, he claims, is the province of the Senate.

The return to-day of Senator Aldrich to the Senate after an absence of a week, caused a renewal of interest in the question of legislation in the interest of Cuban reciprocity. The Rhode Island senator was in conference during the greater part of the day with senators, both for and against the proposition to reduce the duty on Cuban products, and he had Senator Ekins of the opposition, to lunch with him, but it was said positively by the senators on both sides that no compromise toward an adjustment had been made. On the other hand, it was suggested by Senator Spooner, who is a proponent of the proposition, that it should be succeeded in a few years by a commercial treaty. Apparently there is a deadlock, but senators do not admit it is the condition of affairs and both sides hope that something may be accomplished.

The President had as his guests at dinner today Senators Platt, Aldrich, Spooner and Foraker, Secretary Root and General Leonard Wood. After dinner the senators remained until nearly 11 o'clock and there was a full discussion of the legislative status of several important measures. Senator Spooner is a member of the Cuban committee and the reciprocity plan with Cuba is one of the subjects of discussion. When the matters under discussion except a general one that a number of things were being discussed, the impression was conveyed that the President was leaning toward the Cuban reciprocity plan as to what it has been all along, namely, favorable to a reduction in the duty on the imports from the island. To questions that were asked of the senators as to whether there was any change they replied there was none so far as they were aware, and to inquiries regarding the probability of a message to Congress on the subject, they said none was expected by them.

Jerome Stevens, of Rochester, is in Washington.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, to-day introduced a bill to permit the New York, Chicago & St. Louis and the Chicago & Erie Railroad companies to construct a bridge across the Calumet river at Hammond.

Charles N. Williams, of Indianapolis, is in Washington, en route to New York and Boston.

Senator Beveridge returned from Atlantic City to-night, where he has been resting for several days.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her children left Washington this afternoon, on the Dolphin, for Oyster Bay, where the family will spend the summer. The Dolphin will stop at New York, to-morrow afternoon, to enable Mrs. Roosevelt to do some shopping and will proceed to Oyster Bay on Wednesday. The party was accompanied from the White

House to the navy yard, where the Dolphin was awaiting them, by Secretary Cortelyou. Mrs. Roosevelt will remain at Oyster Bay until after July 4. She will then return to Washington and remain with the President until he leaves Washington.

President Roosevelt had among his callers to-day Gen. J. M. Bell, who was accompanied by Charles E. Price, a prominent resident of Edinburgh, Scotland. In the course of their conversation the President expressed to Mr. Bell his interest in the ending of the war in South Africa and indulged the hope that the British and Boers would rapidly settle down to the pursuit of their accustomed daily pursuits.

The secretary of war has notified the owners of the Hygeia Hotel and other private establishments on the military reservation at Fort Monroe that the land occupied by them is urgently needed for military purposes and their buildings and contents must be removed within "a reasonable time." This action is taken on the recommendation of a board of army officers appointed to consider the subject and in accordance with an opinion given by Judge Advocate General Davis as to the law in the case. It is the purpose of the department to extend the batteries at this post and to erect a number of new buildings for purely military purposes.

The Senate committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, to-day, authorized a favorable report on the proposition allowing pay for the destruction of property in Hawaii on the order of President McKinley on account of the prevalence of the plague during the transition period of that territory in 1899 and 1900. The committee decided to recommend that an amendment should be made to the general deficiency appropriation bill providing for \$1,000,000 and authorizing the Territory of Hawaii to issue bonds for the payment of the remainder of the claim aggregating \$500,000.

Representative Shallenbarger, of Nebraska, a member of the House committee on civil-service reform, to-day introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of war to communicate to the House "the causes and reasons for the dismissal of Rebecca J. Taylor from her position in the classified service of the War Department." Miss Taylor is the clerk recently dismissed by the War Department for writing letters to (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 4.)

## AMNESTY BILL SIGNED

### NEELY, RATHBONE AND OTHER AMERICANS TO BE RELEASED.

Act Passed by the Cuban Congress Signed by President Palma--Place for Gen. Gomez.

HAVANA, June 9.--President Palma to-day signed the bill granting amnesty to all Americans under sentence or awaiting trial in Cuba and proceedings have been begun by the courts to quash the complaints against such Americans and liberate those who are in jail.

Senator Aldrich, the cashier in the custom house, who is under suspension pending an investigation of his accounts, is now reported to be insane.

President Palma has offered Gen. Maximo Gomez the position of general-in-chief of the Cuban rural guard and it is said that General Gomez is inclined to accept this post.

### Minister Quesada Coming.

NEW YORK, June 9.--Gonzalo Quesada, Cuban minister to Washington, and his family, have sailed for New York, says a Havana dispatch to the Tribune. Minister Quesada will go immediately to Washington and open the legation at that city. He is the brother of the good wishes of President Palma to President Roosevelt. He also has been instructed to secure favorable and quick action on the question of tariff reduction on Cuban products.

Col. Carlos Garcia, oldest son of the late General Garcia, who will be sent to Hamburg as consul general.

### Gen. Bragg's Vice Consul.

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